

Foreign News.

We are indebted to Mr. Ogden, governor at Fort Vancouver, for the following items:

Friday, May 22, 1846.

Sir—After closing my letter, an express arrived from Nequally bringing the following information: Her Majesty's ship Fisguard, Capt. Duntre, anchored here on the steamer's ground on Saturday evening, with the intention of remaining there for the summer. Last dates from England are in December, and New York in January. Sir Robert Peel had to resign on the Corn Law question. Lord John Russell was called, but could not form an administration. Sir Robert Peel then resumed the reins of government, and it is supposed will find it expedient to give the Corn Laws their death-blow very soon. Stocks fell on Sir R. Peel's retirement from government, and rose on his return to power.

The Morning Chronicle conjectures that the prospect of the opening of British ports for corn, will greatly moderate the wish of the western states of going to war; it is there president Polk's supporters chiefly abound. On the Oregon question, all is quiet. President Polk has made proposals for alterations in the tariff, very favorable for Britain. The French government gives most decided support to Britain on the Oregon question. This is all the news that the present letter contains. In three or four days hence we shall receive newspapers, and I trust further particulars.

PETER SKEEN OGDEN.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

The California Company will commence rendezvousing on the Rickreall (r) river the first of June, in order to be ready to start by the tenth of the month.

IT is due to our readers that we should offer an apology for the admission of the following communication into the columns of the Spectator. This we do by assuring them that, had the personalities been directed to any other than the editor, the article would certainly have been suppressed; but as the author has condescended to call on us in propria persona, and plead unfairness on our part, in case his reply should be rejected, we are induced to insert it, and let it go for its value, with no further notice than to assure the author that, had he leveled his piece at any other mark than ourselves, we should certainly have spiked the cannon. We acknowledge the corn, and beg pardon for "waking up the wrong passenger." We called for a statesman, and were answered by —

Mr. Editor—In the last number of the Spectator we noticed the remarks of the editor in the 7th No. of that paper, upon the subject of a law or bill (we use his own words as extracted from the St. Louis paper where we call it a law, and not ours) introduced in the Mo. legislature by Mr. Bassett, for the purpose of reducing the salaries of judicial officers, and to raise a jury fund, &c. Now we submit to your own reflection and that of your readers, whether a political subject of your own inviting, is not entitled to a more dignified consideration than that given in the last No. of that paper. There is a kind of chuckling levity of phrase in your remarks that would find a better receptacle in your productions for the Anonymous Box, to amuse the giddy and empty minded, who sometimes resort to such places to feast upon such diet; but it must want admirers when it appears in a semi-monthly newspaper upon a political subject of your own inviting; for be assured my dear sir, that we claim notwithstanding our half clad and drowsy condition, or however incredible it may appear to one so wide awake as yourself, the exercise of reason no less than you; if we are in darkness you may charitably undertake to enlighten us, but give us something more solid than the flashes of abortive wit, you have seen proper to shower on us. Then my dear sir, you tell us that it is not Mr. Bassett's bill which you have been pleased to call our attention to, but a specific principle or policy contained in that bill, to wit, a tax on litigants, and it is true from your notice that this part should claim our especial attention, but it is none the less true, that you called the attention of politicians to the retrenchment and jury system laid down in Mr. Bassett's bill, and would have them understand that these principles also were the subject of investigation in our legislature, but for want of enlightened wisdom was lost in that body, else why did you not call our attention alone to that specific principle, and save yourself the trouble of that beautiful dissertation on

guarding the right of trial by jury, and the benefits that might result from paying full compensation to jurors, &c.; which otherwise must be wholly irrelevant to the subject. These things, my dear friend, deserve more explanation than the mere flatterings of vapid wit, but you tell us a relic of this law taxing system may be found in the revenue law, and not in the bill headed a bill to prevent litigation; this may be the fact, for when it was voted down in one bill, like the many headed hydra it reappeared in its flitting garb, in some other shape, that it might escape detection, and for aught we know, was overlooked for want of the enlightened wisdom you mention, and also that the county officers were to be patronized by it instead of the territorial, but my dear sir have you forgotten the bill that was sent back from the governor and which met such a triumphant defeat on its return, that bill had for its object a territorial revenue from unsuccessful litigants in the district courts, and was the head of that system of which the one in the revenue law you have justly called a relic. But since it is the principle of taxing litigation alone you wish our attention directed to, we propose to give that a slight examination before we dismiss the subject, and point out its unequal bearing upon the tax paying community. John McLaughlin, Esq., for example, has indebted to him one thousand individuals, the Hudson's Bay Co. 3000, the defunct mission 500, and we select these because it is probable their debtors would not fall short of this number, here then are 3500 individuals, who are liable at any time to have a tax of \$3 levied upon their scanty income, after having already paid an ad valorem tax on their property, and this tax depends alone upon the will of the opulent individuals who conduct these different firms, they may if it be convenient institute suits in Clackamas county, and filch from the citizens of other counties a revenue which should be paid alone in the county the individual resides; these suits if instituted before a justice of the peace under the relic of that system in the revenue law would amount in county tax to the handsome little sum of \$10,500, but suppose these individuals should wish their counsels to make two motions, and there are few suits in which it would not be required, it would then add \$7000 more to this little sum; but as we are now supposing cases we will venture another, suppose the original (which went to the governor and after being returned was as you say for want of enlightened wisdom voted down) had passed, which had for its object the collection of a fund for the support of territorial officers, and which taxed each unsuccessful litigant in the district court \$7 for the territorial treasury, and these individuals to have a more satisfactory decision should take an appeal to the county court, the tax would then swell to the enormous sum of \$45,500 for county and territorial purposes, and this tax would be subject to the will of these individuals; they would in the condition that Oregon is now placed, have perfect control over the value of the county and territorial scrip, and in fact could give us a full or empty treasury at their option, but for fear you may consider this intended for Buncombs we shall close it for the present.

M. M. McCARVER.

For the Spectator.

Mr. Editor—At the anxious solicitation of some our friends, we consented to serve in the next legislature if elected. Since that time, four or five candidates have appeared, and as we really do not wish at present to take part in politics, we hope this may be considered a sufficient apology for withdrawing from the field, and must ask our friends not to consider us a candidate at the June election.

M. M. McCARVER.

From the Beacon.

Happiness depends on the mind, and that on organization and improvement; and both may be aided by a few maxims of philosophy, or even Spanish proverbs. There are those who enjoy the present constitutionally, with or without hope for the future; these cannot be unhappy, though they may be imprudent, and sometimes cause unhappiness in others; there are some anxious for the future so as to check the full enjoyment of the present; but these will be prudent, take pleasure in their foresight, care and industry, and in providing for the future enjoy the present. A sound mind in a sound body, untrammelled by superstition, will generally enjoy happiness, for such will make his own and others hap-

pinous the objects of his life; it may be interrupted, but only for a moment; his pursuits are in accordance to nature, and not overstepping her bounds he has no penalties to pay; he enjoys health as a necessary consequence; and the necessaries of life are generally within the reach of the prudent; he lives below his income, and thus avoids the evils of debt; and in whatever circumstances he is placed, he draws all that the circumstances require, and throws to the wind anxious care, remembering perhaps the Spanish proverb which says, "No amount of care or anxiety will pay a particle of debt." He never inflicts a useless pain on others, and does not suffer himself to be annoyed by the ill-will or ill-temper of others; he considers that their acts, whatever they may be, ought not to affect him; they may put a block in his path which he might remove—offer an insult which he may choose to resent, or even put a pistol to his head, which he may have to strike away, and punish the aggressor; for which a temporary excitement may be necessary; but the duty done he returns to his tranquility, and waits another event. He looks on infancy and childhood, and sees that mere life can be enjoyed, and he learns to respect trifles, as communicating or yielding a pleasure; in attempting to make a heaven on earth, he partly effects it; and is ready to sink into an eternal oblivion, except a short period of kind remembrances, or to enter on an immortality, if a reality; but about which he is not disturbed, as his duty is in this life, and his knowledge of another metaphysical.

Apology—"Truth" was received too late for insertion in the present number, but shall appear in our next.

Verse written under one of the Cedars of Lebanon.

Look forth—the land is beautiful;
The rose fills Carmel's sacred air;
The cedar trees of Lebanon
Seem natural temples made for prayer.
But each rose wears a deeper dye,
Caught from the battle's crimson rain,
And every lofty cedar's bough
Is drooped above the unburied slain.
I see the lances flash below—
I see the banners float above;
I see the dying and the dead
Is this the faith of hope and love?
The willows on Mariah's side
Are heavy with the harp no more;
The sword is ploughshare of the land
Which angel footsteps loved of yore.

June Election—1846.

Mr. Editor—Please to insert the name of PHILIP FOSTER as a candidate for representative of Clackamas county, at the ensuing election, who will be happy to receive the support of a majority of voters.

Mr. Editor—Please to tell the voters of Clackamas county that I wish them to give me a seat in the next legislature of Oregon territory.

SAMUEL K. BARLOW.

Mr. Editor—Please to insert the name of A. L. LOVJOY as candidate for representative of Clackamas county, at the ensuing election, who will receive the support of

MANY VOTERS.

Mr. Editor—Please to insert the names of SAMUEL PARKER and H. STRAIGHT, as candidates for the ensuing election, as members of the legislature in and for Clackamas county, who will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

Another—At the earnest request of his many friends, Mr. A. HERRICK has consented to become a candidate to represent Clackamas county in the next legislature.

CLACKAMAS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Pomroy, Hedges & Kirbey, in the tanning business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

POMROY, HEDGES & KIRBEY.

May 10, 1846-19

Notice.

ALL persons having accounts or dues against me, will please present them for payment as early as possible, as I intend quitting the country shortly.

Fred. Frigg, Esq., will act as my agent, in receiving letters that may arrive for me, and in attending to any other business that may require my attention after I shall have left.

C. E. PICKETT.

Oregon City, May 26, 1846-9

The Callapeeah for Sale.

Captain Aaron Cook having determined to quit the river for a time, offers to sell his well-known and excellent sailing schooner "Callapeeah." For terms and particulars, call on Capt. Cook on board. If no private sale be effected before the 15th of July, the above named craft will, on that day, be offered at public auction, in Oregon City.

May 26, 1846-9th

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers his valuable claim, in Tualaty plains, for sale. There are on the claim 30 acres in cultivation, under a good fence, with a log-cabin thereon, and also timber for a framed dwelling and barn, a quantity of shingles, &c. Persons wishing to purchase a good farm, will do well to visit the above, as it will be sold on good terms.

A. COOK.

May 26, 1846-9th

CITY HOTEL,

BY H. M. KNIGHTON,

Oregon City.

The travelling community are respectfully invited to call. The City Hotel is undergoing repairs, and the proprietor feels safe in saying that when completed, his customers will feel more comfortable, as every necessary attention will be rendered to make them so. His table shall not be surpassed in the territory. Those who favor him with a call from the west side of the river, will receive horse ferrings free.

Jan. 20, 1846-14

Tavern and Tavernery.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of Oregon, that the undersigned is now occupying the stand formerly kept by Malley, on the west side of the river, and hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may call on him. Terms—Ready pay, 25 cents per meal. Price for meals over night, 75 cents. All kinds of produce will be received for the same.

Also, 1,000 Hides Wanted, which he will tan on shares, or cash or store pay will be given. Hides will be received at any time at the above stand.

C. D. SMITH.

Multnomah City, April 30, 1846-7th

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber hereby notifies the public generally, and those in particular who wish to purchase an improved claim, in an eligible part of the country, that his claim is now offered for sale. Said claim lies on the Wallace Prairie, adjoining Jas. Ford and Jas. Ford, formerly known as E. Del Com's claim, having a log cabin and a French barn, and also another set of logs for a cabin, which was once put up, and has been removed, and about two hundred acres enclosed, and about sixty acres of that old land, upon it. Said claim is about 3 miles from the Salem mills, and 4 miles from the Oregon Institute. Terms reasonable, and conditions easy. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at Salem mills.

JNO. B. McCLANE.

March 19, 1846-4th

Blacksmithing.

NELSON & McDONALD,

HAVING rented Mr. E. Burn's old stand in Multnomah City, on the west side of the Willamette river, are now ready to supply their friends and customers with all kinds of manufactured iron and steel. They have a large stock of assorted iron and steel on hand, which will enable them to supply all orders in their line with dispatch. They have now on hand a number of Diamond and Cory Form of the best quality, axes, drawing knives, mending chisels, and edge tools of all kinds, warranted to carry a good edge, or no charge. All of which will be sold at a moderate price for good pay.

Customers coming from the east side of the Willamette river to our shop for iron work, will be furnished free of charge.

Feb. 19, 1846-14th

Hat Manufactory,

Oregon City.

JOHN TRAVERS & WM. GLASER, HAVING associated themselves together in manufacturing Hats at Oregon City, are now ready to supply their friends and customers with hats manufactured in Oregon. Although the profits are small, they confidently hope, by their prompt attention to business, to be able to furnish hats to the Oregon citizens at reduced prices.

Wool, beaver, otter, raccoon, wildcat, muskrat, rabbit, prairie wolf, and fox skins will be taken in exchange for hats.

February 5, 1846-14th

Plows! Plows! Plows!

\$10,000 Reward for every one to attend to his own business.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public at large, that he has established himself in the Blacksmithing in general, in Oregon City, where he will keep on hand an assortment of Plows, which cannot be surpassed in the States. Persons wishing to purchase plows, can be accommodated with them, finished or unfinished. Also, Patent Fitch Plows, Horse, Axes, and all kinds of mechanics' tools. As the subscriber has had long experience in machinery, he feels himself competent to execute all kinds of mill work, shingle machines, and thrashing machines of the best approved patterns.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine for themselves on Main street, Oregon City.

D. C. INGLES.

February 19, 1846-2th

JEFFERSON INSTITUTE

IS located in the Rickreall Valley, one mile west of the residence of Col. N. Ford. The first session of this school will commence on the second Monday of next April, and continue twenty-four weeks.

Scholars from a distance, can be accommodated with boarding in the neighborhood. Terms of tuition, \$8 per scholar.

J. E. LYLE, Teacher.

March 7, 1846-4th

N. Ford, Jas. Howard, Wm. Beugh, Trustees.

The Oregon Spectator.

Terms—Five dollars in advance; if not paid until the expiration of three months, six dollars; and if not paid at the expiration of six months, the dropper to serve the right to discontinue.

Advertisements inserted at one dollar and fifty cents per square of sixteen lines or less, for the first insertion, and seventy-five cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction to yearly subscribers.

All kinds of JOB WORK promptly executed, at the shortest notice—payment in advance.